

WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, October 31, 2006

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	6703025.pn.	1
		<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	20020051793	1
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	polyribosylphosphate or poly-ribosyl-phosphate or polyribitolphosphate or polyribitol-phosphate	29

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, October 31, 2006

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	meridian.asn. and ta	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	meridian.asn. and (ribitol or ribitol)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	meridian.asn. and aureus	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	meridian.asn. and staphylococcal	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY.

☐ 1: Indian J Pathol Microbiol. 1991 Jul;34(3):176-80.

Links

Antiribitol-teichoic acid antibody (ARTA) in diagnosis of deep seated *Staphylococcus aureus* infections.

Ayyagari A, Pal N.

Department of Medical Microbiology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh.

Antiribitol-teichoic acid antibody (ARTA) was detected in sera of 30 out of 50 patients (60%) with various acute deep seated *Staphylococcus aureus* infections and 5 out of 10 chronic osteomyelitis cases, whereas none of the sera from 50 patients with superficial *Staphylococcus aureus* infections as well from 50 patients without *Staphylococcus aureus* infections showed antibody response (p less than 0.01). This test is a definite advantage in diagnosis of deep seated staphylococcal infections like endocarditis, lung disease, meningitis and specially in osteomyelitis cases where organisms cannot be isolated and therefore helps in predicting the need for long term antimicrobial therapy.

PMID: 1818853 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4460575 A

TITLE: Vaccinal complex containing a specific antigen and vaccine containing it

Brief Summary Text (109):

Among the gam positive bacteria, teichoic and lipoteichoic acids are roughly the equivalent of LPS among the gram negatives. These teichoic acids are generally polyribitolphosphate or polyglycerolphosphate. They are specific antigens often having an advantageous vaccinal ability.

[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to](#)

34504 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal
36002 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology
36504 Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
07702 Micrococcaceae
86215 Hominidae

7/9/64 (Item 64 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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04939082 PMID: 85977

Staphylococcal teichoic -acid antibodies .
Martin R R; Greenberg S B; Wallace R J
Lancet (ENGLAND) Mar 31 1979, 1 (8118) p731, ISSN 0140-6736--Print
Journal Code: 2985213R
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Letter
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
Descriptors: *Antibodies , Bacterial--isolation and purification--IP;
*Endocarditis, Bacterial--diagnosis--DI; *Septicemia--diagnosis--DI; *
Staphylococcal Infections--diagnosis--DI; * Staphylococcus --immunology
--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Humans; Immunodiffusion--methods--MT
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19790629
Record Date Completed: 19790629

7/9/55 (Item 55 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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05719552 PMID: 6799405

Cell walls, peptidoglycans, and teichoic acids of Gram-positive bacteria as polyclonal inducers and immunomodulators of proliferative and lymphokine responses of human B and T lymphocytes.

Rasanen L; Arvilommi H
Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Feb 1982, 35 (2) p523-7,
ISSN 0019-9567--Print Journal Code: 0246127
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

In this study the mitogenic and immunomodulating effects of bacterial cell wall preparations were investigated. Cell walls, peptidoglycans, and teichoic acids from *Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus* Wood 45 activated both human T cells (supplemented with 10% monocytes) and B cells to proliferate and to produce leukocyte-inhibitory factor. Similar results were obtained with adult and umbilical cord blood cells, suggesting that these bacterial preparations were acting as mitogens. Cell walls and peptidoglycans had a modulating effect on purified protein derivative- or protein A-induced proliferation. In the presence of suboptimal concentrations of these stimulants, bacterial components enhanced the proliferative response. However, at optimal concentrations of purified

TFB
Lymphocytes
No paper

Abstracts of the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology.

Author: American Society for Microbiology. Meeting.
Imprint: [Washington] American Society for Microbiology. 1972-1990.
ISSN: 0094-8519
0067-2777
Subjects: American Society for Microbiology -- Congresses.
Microbiology -- Congresses.
Description: v. 28 cm.
Continues: American Society for Microbiology. Bacteriological proceedings
Continued by: American Society for Microbiology. General Meeting. Abstracts of the ... General Meeting of the
American Society for Microbiology

[Add to my list](#)**Copy/Holding information**

Collection	Call No.	Copy	Status
Biotechnology and Chemical Library	QR1 .A2	1985 c.1	Non-Circ.
Biotechnology and Chemical Library	QR1 .A2	1990 c.1	Non-Circ.

00913348

LIPOTEICHOIC ACID IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF MAKING AND
USING THEREOF
COMPOSITIONS IMMUNOGENIQUES D'ACIDE LIPOTEICHOIQUE ET PROCEDES DE
PREPARATION ET D'UTILISATION ASSOCIES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

U S ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND MATERIEL COMMAND, 504 Scott Street, Fort
Detrick, MD 21702-5012, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all
designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

DRABICK Joseph J, 1505 Castle Cliff Place, Silver Spring, MD 20904, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

ARWINE Elizabeth (agent), U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel
Command, Staff Judge Advocate Office, Attn: MCMR-JA, 504 Scott Street,
Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5012, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200245742 A2-A3 20020613 (WO 0245742)

Application: WO 2001US28217 20010910 (PCT/WO US0128217)

Priority Application: US 2000231959 20001209

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7844

LIPOTEICHOIC ACID IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF MAKING AND
USING THEREOF

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15136

7/3/168 (Item 1 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.

0344360 DBR Accession No.: 2004-16652 PATENT

Treating staphylococcal infection in patient, involves instilling into the nares of patient, composition comprising wall teichoic acid-specific antibodies or composition comprising soluble form of whole WTA or fragment of WTA - involving vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in recombinant vaccine preparation

AUTHOR: KOKAI-KUN J F; KRISTIAN S A; WEIDENMAIER C; PESCHEL A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: BIOSYNEXUS INC; FORDIS J B 2004

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200450846 PATENT DATE: 20040617 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2004-461115 (200443)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 430225 APPLIC. DATE: 20021202

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2003US38132 APPLIC. DATE: 20031201

LANGUAGE: English

7/3/169 (Item 2 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.

0326648 DBR Accession No.: 2003-27789 PATENT

Pharmaceutical composition, useful for treating, preventing or inhibiting an infection or disease caused by a gram-positive organism, comprises a lipoteichoic acid, or an antibody that binds to a lipoteichoic acid - lipoteichoic acid and antibody for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

AUTHOR: DRABICK J J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: DRABICK J J 2003

PATENT NUMBER: US 20030157133 PATENT DATE: 20030821 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2003-777975 (200373)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 370596 APPLIC. DATE: 20030224

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 370596 APPLIC. DATE: 20030224

LANGUAGE: English

7/3/170 (Item 3 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.

0322152 DBR Accession No.: 2003-23292 PATENT

Monoclonal antibody with binding specificity for lipoteichoic acid, useful for the treatment of infection caused by gram-positive bacteria e.g. Staphylococcus aureus - for use in Staphylococcus epidermidis and Staphylococcus aureus infection diagnosis and therapy

AUTHOR: STINSON J R; SCHUMAN R F; MOND J J; LEES A; FISCHER G W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: BIOSYNEXUS INC 2003

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200359260 PATENT DATE: 20030724 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2003-646000 (200361)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 343503 APPLIC. DATE: 20011221

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US41033 APPLIC. DATE: 20021223

LANGUAGE: English

0004997141 **IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2002-415201

Lipoteichoic acid immunogenic compositions and methods of making and using thereof

Inventor: Joseph Drabick, INV

Correspondence Address: Office of the Staff Judge Advocate U.S. Army
Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: MCMR-JA (Ms. Elizabeth
Arwine) 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, MD, 21702-5012, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020051793	A1	20020502	US 2001948553	<u>20010910</u>
Provisional				US 60-231959	20000912

Fulltext Word Count: 8669

Lipoteichoic acid immunogenic compositions and methods of making and using thereof

Abstract:

...The compositions comprise lipoteichoic acid from at least one gram-positive organism. Also disclosed are **antibodies** which specifically bind to lipoteichoic acid...

Summary of the Invention:

...0008] In group A streptococci and many other gram-positive bacteria, cell **wall** components include **lipoteichoic** acid (LTA). Since the 1970's LTA has been known to mediate the adherence of...

Polykubus

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2006/Oct 27

(c) format only 2006 Dialog

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/Oct W4

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2006/Oct 27

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V.

File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Oct W2

(c) 2006 INIST/CNRS

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Oct

(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2006/Oct W3

(c) format only 2006 Dialog

File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2006/Oct W5

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp.

File 10:AGRICOLA 70-2006/Oct

(c) format only 2006 Dialog

File 654:US Pat.Full. 1976-2006/Oct 26

(c) Format only 2006 Dialog

***File 654: IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable in 2006 records.**

For information about IC= index changes, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent 1950-06/Oct 26

(c) 2006 IFI/CLAIMS(R)

***File 340: IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable in 2006 records.**

For important information about IC=index changes, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 342:Derwent Patents Citation Indx 1978-05/200667

(c)2006 The Thomson Corp.

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Jul W3

(c)2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

File 203:AGRIS 1974-2006/Aug

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File 124:CLAIMS/REFERENCE 2001/2005Q4 (c) 2006 IFI/CLAIMS(R) PATENT SERVICES

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan

(c) 2006 European Patent Office

File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200642

(c) 2006 Univentio

***File 324: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWS IPCR.**

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Oct 27

(c) 2006 The Gale Group

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.

***File 371: This file is not currently updating. The last update is 200209.**

File 355:Derwent Chemistry Resource UD=200664

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Jan(Updated 061009)

(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Oct 30

(c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20061026UT=20061019

(c) 2006 WIPO/Thomson

***File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.**

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200643

(c) 2006 European Patent Office

***File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.**

Set Items Description

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Executing TH319655376
>>>SET HILIGHT: use ON, OFF, or 1-5 characters
>>>Term "TI" is not defined in one or more files
      2175 TEICHOIC?/TI
      665 RIBITOL?/TI
S1    2755 TEICHOIC?/TI OR RIBITOL?/TI
? s s1 and (staph? or aureus? or wta? or (wall (2n) teichoic?))
Processing
Processed 20 of 23 files ...
Completed processing all files
      2755 S1
      451701 STAPH?
      291797 AUREUS?
      8927 WTA?
4184025 WALL
      7256 TEICHOIC?
      952 WALL(2N)TEICHOIC?
S2    1060 S1 AND (STAPH? OR AUREUS? OR WTA? OR (WALL (2N)
      TEICHOIC?))
? s s2 and (antibod? or antiser? or immunoglob? or polyclonal? or scfv or fab
or monoclonal? or mab or moab or igg or igm or sig or iga or fv)
Processing
Processed 10 of 23 files ...
>>>File 349 processing for ANTIBOD? stopped at ANTIBODYRIIS
Completed processing all files
      1060 S2
2917096 ANTIBOD?
286942 ANTISER?
925051 IMMUNOGLOB?
270582 POLYCLONAL?
24429 SCFV
187676 FAB
936297 MONOCLONAL?
148951 MAB
14913 MOAB
432049 IGG
201831 IGM
45038 SIG
162306 IGA
75085 FV
S3    356 S2 AND (ANTIBOD? OR ANTISER? OR IMMUNOGLOB? OR
      POLYCLONAL? OR SCFV OR FAB OR MONOCLONAL? OR MAB OR MOAB
      OR IGG OR IGM OR SIG OR IGA OR FV)
? s immunother? or passive? or immunopassiv? or ivig or igiv or ivigg or ivigm
or passiv?
      268706 IMMUNOTHER?
      665479 PASSIVE?
      3 IMMUNOPASSIV?
      10082 IVIG
      1071 IGIV
      300 IVIGG
      38 IVIGM
      794716 PASSIV?
S4 1059807 IMMUNOTHER? OR PASSIVE? OR IMMUNOPASSIV? OR IVIG OR IGIV
      OR IVIGG OR IVIGM OR PASSIV?
? s s3 and s4
      356 S3
      1059807 S4
S5    15 S3 AND S4
? t s5/6/all

```

Set Items Description

Cost is in DialUnits
 ? ds
 Terminal set to DLINK
 ? t s5/9/1-4 12

Set	Items	Description
S1	2755	TEICHOIC?/TI OR RIBITOL?/TI
S2	1060	S1 AND (STAPH? OR AUREUS? OR WTA? OR (WALL (2N) TEICHOIC?))
S3	356	S2 AND (ANTIBOD? OR ANTISER? OR IMMUNOGLOB? OR POLYCLONAL? OR SCFV OR FAB OR MONOCLONAL? OR MAB OR MOAB OR IGG OR IGM OR SIG OR IGA OR FV)
S4	1059807	IMMUNOTHER? OR PASSIVE? OR IMMUNOPASSIV? OR IVIG OR IGIV OR IVIGG OR IVIGM OR PASSIV?
S5	15	S3 AND S4
S6	356	S3
S7	206	RD (unique items)

? t s5/3,kwic/6-11 13-15

5/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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04646280 PMID: 415094

Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia: relationship between formation of
 antibodies to teichoic acid and development of metastatic abscesses.

Tuazon C U; Sheagren J N; Choa M S; Marcus D; Curtin J A

Journal of infectious diseases (UNITED STATES) Jan 1978, 137 (1)

p57-62, ISSN 0022-1899--Print Journal Code: 0413675

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Of 50 patients with bacteremia due to **Staphylococcus aureus** but
 without clinical evidence of endocarditis, 24 developed **antibodies** to the
 cell wall **teichoic acid** of **S. aureus** that were demonstrable by
 counterimmunoelectrophoresis. However, only 16 of the 24 patients developed
 titers of **antibodies** high enough for detection by **passive gel**
 diffusion. Eleven of the 16 patients developed evidence of complications
 due to metastatic infection. In contrast, of the 34 patients who were
antibody -negative by gel diffusion, only one patient developed evidence
 of metastatic seeding. Thus, the development of **antibodies** to teichoic
 acid at a level detectable by the gel diffusion technique is regularly
 associated with complicated infections due to **S. aureus** that require more
 prolonged therapy, whereas bacteremic patients not developing such an
antibody response rarely develop complications and may be treated with a
 two-week course of therapy.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Abscess--complications--CO; * **Antibodies** , Bacterial
 --biosynthesis--BI; *Septicemia--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus aureus**
 --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Aged;
 Counterimmunoelectrophoresis; Endocarditis, Bacterial--immunology--IM;
 Humans; Immunodiffusion; Middle Aged; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.;
 Septicemia--complications--CO; Septicemia--drug therapy--DT; Time Factors
 CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19780417

Record Date Completed: 19780417

5/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0003469650 BIOSIS NO.: 198223043585

PASSIVE HEM AGGLUTINATION AND ANTI TEICHOIC -ACID ANTIBODIES IN
STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

AUTHOR: DOYLE R J (Reprint); SONNENFELD E M; THANİYAVARN S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIV LOUISVILLE, LOUISVILLE, KY 40292, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Abstracts of the Annual Meeting of the American Society for
Microbiology 82 pABSTRACT C106 1982
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 82ND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR
MICROBIOLOGY, ATLANTA, GA., USA, MARCH 7-12, 1982. ABSTR ANNU MEET AM SOC
MICROBIOL.

ISSN: 0094-8519

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9041-38-7: TEICHOIC-ACID

DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT STAPHYLOCOCCUS - AUREUS BACILLUS-SUBTILIS HUMAN
MEMBRANE SEROLOGY DIAGNOSIS

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Immune System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis;
Infection; Serology--Allied Medical Sciences

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Micrococcaceae--Gram-Positive Cocci, Eubacteria,
Bacteria, Microorganisms; Endospore-forming Gram-Positives--Eubacteria,
Bacteria, Microorganisms; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata,
Chordata, Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms; Animals;
Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: TEICHOIC-ACID

CONCEPT CODES:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings
10054 Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10058 Biochemistry methods - Carbohydrates
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates
10508 Biophysics - Membrane phenomena
12504 Pathology - Diagnostic
15002 Blood - Blood and lymph studies
15004 Blood - Blood cell studies
31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria
34502 Immunology - General and methods
34504 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal
36001 Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods
36002 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology
36504 Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

07702 Micrococcaceae
07810 Endospore-forming Gram-Positives
86215 Hominidae

5/9/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0002964416 BIOSIS NO.: 198069078403

USE OF THE PER IODATE OXIDATION-COUPPLING-METHOD FOR THE DETECTION OF

ANTIBODY AND ANTIBODY PRODUCING CELLS SPECIFIC FOR STAPHYLOCOCCAL
LIPO TEICHOIC -ACID

AUTHOR: BEINING P R (Reprint); FLANNERY G M; CALDES G; PRESCOTT B; BAKER P
J

AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIV SCRANTON, SCRANTON, PA 18510, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Immunological Methods 32 (2): p167-176 1980

ISSN: 0022-1759

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Periodate oxidation and chromium chloride coupling methods were compared for ability to sensitize indicator erythrocytes with **staphylococcal** lipoteichoic acid (LTA) for detection of specific **antibody**. Erythrocytes [from mice] sensitized with periodate-activated lipoteichoic acid were superior for use in **passive** immune hemagglutination and hemolysis tests as well as in the technique of localized hemolysis-in-gel for detection of specific **antibody** and **antibody**-producing cells against LTA.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 15056-35-6: PERIODATE

DESCRIPTORS: MOUSE

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics--Transport and Circulation; Immune System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis; Infection

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Micrococcaceae--Gram-Positive Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms; Muridae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms; Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents; Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: PERIODATE

CONCEPT CODES:

02506 Cytology - Animal
10054 Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10058 Biochemistry methods - Carbohydrates
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10066 Biochemistry studies - Lipids
10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates
10069 Biochemistry studies - Minerals
13004 Metabolism - Carbohydrates
13012 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
15004 Blood - Blood cell studies
15008 Blood - Lymphatic tissue and reticuloendothelial system
31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria
34502 Immunology - General and methods
34504 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal
36001 Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods
36002 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

07702 Micrococcaceae
86375 Muridae

5/9/4 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0002409632 BIOSIS NO.: 197865070619

STAPHYLOCOCCUS - AUREUS BACTEREMIA RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FORMATION OF
ANTIBODIES TO TEICHOIC -ACID AND DEVELOPMENT OF METASTATIC ABSCESES
AUTHOR: TUAZON C U (Reprint); SHEAGREN J N; CHOA M S; MARCUS D; CURTIN J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP MED, GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV MED CENT, 2150 PENNSYLVANIA
AVE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20037, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Infectious Diseases 137 (1): p57-62 1978
ISSN: 0022-1899
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Of 50 patients with bacteremia due to *S. aureus* but without clinical evidence of endocarditis, 24 developed antibodies to the cell wall teichoic acid of *S. aureus* that were demonstrable by counterimmunoelectrophoresis. Only 16 of the 24 patients developed titers of antibodies high enough for detection by passive gel diffusion. Eleven of the 16 patients developed evidence of complications due to metastatic infection. Of the 34 patients who were antibody-negative by gel diffusion, only 1 patient developed evidence of metastatic seeding. The development of antibodies to teichoic acid at a level detectable by the gel diffusion technique is regularly associated with complicated infections due to *S. aureus* that require more prolonged therapy, whereas bacteremic patients not developing such an antibody response rarely develop complications and may be treated with a 2-wk course of therapy.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9041-38-7: TEICHOIC ACID

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Hematology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Immune System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis; Infection; Physiology; Serology--Allied Medical Sciences

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Bacteria--Microorganisms; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms; Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: TEICHOIC ACID

CONCEPT CODES:

10054 Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10058 Biochemistry methods - Carbohydrates
10060 Biochemistry studies - General
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates
10504 Biophysics - Methods and techniques
12100 Movement
12504 Pathology - Diagnostic
12508 Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease
12512 Pathology - Therapy
13004 Metabolism - Carbohydrates
13012 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
14506 Cardiovascular system - Heart pathology
15006 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies
30500 Morphology and cytology of bacteria
31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria
32000 Microbiological apparatus, methods and media
34502 Immunology - General and methods
34504 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal
36001 Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods
36002 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology
36504 Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis

38504 Chemotherapy - Antibacterial agents
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
05000 Bacteria
86215 Hominidae

5/9/12 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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00258578 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 86A0319402 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
**IgE and IgG antibodies to Staphylococcus aureus solubilized cell
wall proteins and teichoic acid in patients with the hyper-IgE
syndrome.**

SHIBATA R (1); UMEDA A (1); AMAKO K (1); MIYAZAKI S (2); NISHIMA S (3)
(1) Kyushu Univ.; (2) Saga Medical School; (3) National Minami-Fukuoka
Chest Hospital

Acta Paediatr Jpn, 1985, VOL.27,NO.4, PAGE.575-579, FIG.2, REF.13

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0373BAX ISSN NO: 0374-5600

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616-021+616-056.4 591.11.05
612.017-083.3

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

DESCRIPTORS: immunologic disease; **antiserum** ; **Staphylococcus aureus** ;
immunoglobulin E; **immunoglobulin G**; radioimmunoassay; enzyme
antibody technique; biological sample analysis; pathophysiology;
human(primates); membrane protein; polyol

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: disease; **antibody** ; **immunotherapeutic** drug; drug;
Staphylococcus ; Micrococcaceae; bacterium; microorganism;
immunoglobulin ; globulin; protein; glycoprotein; animal protein;
immunoassay; bioassay; labeled **antibody** method; analysis(separation);
analysis; alcohol; hydroxy compound

0005905519

Derwent Accession: 2004-461115

Wall teichoic acid as a target for anti- staphylococcal therapies and vaccines

Inventor: Kokai-Kun, John, INV

Peschel, Andreas, INV

Weidenmaier, Christopher, INV

Kristian, Sascha, INV

Correspondence Address: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER,
L.L.P., 1300 I Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3315, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
	-----	--	-----	-----	-----
Main Patent	US 20040247605	A1	20041209	US 2003724194	20031201
Provisional				US 60-430225	20021202

Fulltext Word Count: 23613

Wall teichoic acid as a target for anti- staphylococcal therapies and vaccines

Abstract:

This invention provides vaccines comprising **staphylococcal wall teichoic acid (WTA)**; vaccines comprising **antibodies** that specifically bind **WTA** ; **staphylococcal** organisms deficient in **WTA** ; and methods of treating patients suspected of having a **staphylococcal** infection...

0005335607 **IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2003-777975

Lipoteichoic acid immunogenic compositions and methods of making and using thereof

Inventor: Joseph Drabick, INV

Correspondence Address: ATTN: MCMR-JA (Ms. Elizabeth Arwine) Office of the
Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel
Command 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, MD, 21702-5012, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
	-----	--	-----	-----	-----
Main Patent	US 20030157133	A1	20030821	US 2003370596	20030224
Continuation	PENDING			US 2001948553	20010910
Provisional				US 60-231959	20000912

Fulltext Word Count: 8662

Lipoteichoic acid immunogenic compositions and methods of making and using thereof

Abstract:

...The compositions comprise lipoteichoic acid from at least one gram-positive organism. Also disclosed are **antibodies** which specifically bind to lipoteichoic acid...

Summary of the Invention:

...0008] In group A streptococci and many other gram-positive bacteria, cell **wall** components include **lipoteichoic** acid (LTA). Since the 1970's LTA has been known to mediate the adherence of...

01130172

WALL TEICHOIC ACID AS A TARGET FOR ANTI- STAPHYLOCOCCAL THERAPIES AND
VACCINES
ACIDE TEICHOIQUE A PAROI EN TANT QUE CIBLE POUR THERAPIES ET VACCINS ANTI-
STAPHYLOCOCCIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200450846 A2-A3 20040617 (WO 0450846)

Application: WO 2003US38132 20031201 (PCT/WO US03038132)

Priority Application: US 2002430225 20021202

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - f

01031313

OPSONIC MONOCLONAL AND CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR LIPOTEICHOIC
ACID OF GRAM POSITIVE BACTERIA

ANTICORPS MONOCLONAUX ET CHIMERIQUES OPSONIQUES SPECIFIQUES DE L'ACIDE
LIPOTEICHOIQUE DE BACTERIES GRAM-POSITIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

GARRETT Arthur S (et al) (agent), Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett,
& Dunner, L.L.P., 1300 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005-3315, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200359260 A2-A3 20030724 (WO 0359260)

Application: WO 2002US41033 20021223 (PCT/WO US2002041033)

Priority Application: US 2001343503 20011221

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK
TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 22674

OPSONIC MONOCLONAL AND CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR LIPOTEICHOIC
ACID OF GRAM POSITIVE BACTERIA

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

7/9/40 (Item 40 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06299778 PMID: 6205442

Diagnostic and therapeutic significance of staphylococcal teichoic acid antibodies .

White A; Wheat L J; Kohler R B

Scandinavian journal of infectious diseases. Supplementum (SWEDEN)
1983, 41 p105-16, ISSN 0300-8878--Print Journal Code: 0251025

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Alpha- or beta-acetylglucosamine are major antigen determinants of ribitol teichoic acids of the cell walls of coagulase-positive **staphylococci** . Teichoic acid **antibodies** have been detected by quantitative immunoprecipitation methods, agar-gel diffusion, counterimmunoelectrophoresis, crossed immunoelectrophoresis, radioimmunoassay and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Almost all adults have detectable **antibodies** if a sufficiently sensitive method is used. Elevated concentrations of teichoic acid **antibodies** result from a recent **staphylococcal** disease such as endocarditis, bacteremia with metastatic foci of abscesses in which drainage and/or antibiotic therapy is delayed, but increases in teichoic acid **antibodies** are infrequent in transient **staphylococcal** bacteremia such as from infected intravascular cannulae or abscesses in patients who are treated early. Detection of high concentrations of teichoic acid **antibodies** may allow a specific bacteriological diagnosis earlier than cultures, when cultures are negative as in partially treated endocarditis, and when cultures are difficult to obtain or evaluate such as deep seated abscesses, drainage from osteomyelitis or pneumonias. In addition, elevated concentrations of teichoic acid **antibodies** in patients with **staphylococcal** bacteremia are strong presumptive evidence for endocarditis, metastatic foci, or abscesses.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; ***Endocarditis**, Bacterial--diagnosis--DI; ***Septicemia--diagnosis--DI**; *** Staphylococcal Infections--diagnosis--DI**; ***Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM**; Abscess--diagnosis--DI; Abscess--immunology--IM; Abscess--therapy--TH; Endocarditis, Bacterial--immunology--IM; Endocarditis, Bacterial--therapy--TH; Epitopes--immunology--IM; Humans; Septicemia--immunology--IM; Septicemia--therapy--TH; **Staphylococcal Infections--immunology--IM**; **Staphylococcal Infections--therapy--TH**

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Epitopes); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19840906

Record Date Completed: 19840906

7/9/44 (Item 44 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06081973 PMID: 6854065

IgM and IgG antibody response to teichoic acid in infections due to Staphylococcus aureus .

~~Wheat J; Kohler R B; White A; Garten M; Wilkinson B J~~

0005479097 **IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2003-646000

Opsonic monoclonal and chimeric antibodies specific for lipoteichoic acid of Gram positive bacteria

Inventor: Stinson, Jeffrey, INV

Schuman, Richard, INV

Mond, James, INV

Lees, Andrew, INV

Fischer, Gerald, INV

Correspondence Address: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW GARRETT & DUNNER,
L.L.P., 1300 I Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
	-----	--	-----	-----	-----
Main Patent	US 20030235578	A1	20031225	US 2002323927	20021220
CIP	US 6610293			US 9897055	19980615
Provisional				US 60-343503	20011221

Fulltext Word Count: 24039

Opsonic monoclonal and chimeric antibodies specific for lipoteichoic acid of Gram positive bacteria

Abstract:

The present invention encompasses **monoclonal antibodies** that bind to lipoteichoic acid (LTA) of Gram positive bacteria. The **antibodies** also bind to whole bacteria and enhance phagocytosis and killing of the bacteria in vitro. The invention also provides **antibodies** having human sequences (chimeric, humanized and human **antibodies**). The invention also sets forth the variable regions of three **antibodies** within the invention and presents the striking homology between them...

Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

S. epidermidis is considered an important cause of nosocomial bacteraemia in immunocompromised hosts as well as the commonest agent of sepsis in patients with prosthetic devices. Pathogenesis is attributed to adherence and growth on biomaterials facilitated by production of extracellular slime. The major macromolecules of slime are: a 20-kDa acidic polysaccharide (20-kDa PS) comprising the 60% of carbohydrate-containing slime macromolecules, a peptidoglycan with average molecular size of 80-kDa (30% of slime dry weight) and cell wall teichoic acid-like substance. In this study, antibodies to these macromolecules as well as crude slime were raised in rabbits and their immunological reactivity and specificity were studied by an enzyme immunoassay. All isolated macromolecules induced the production of specific antibodies. 20-kDa PS was less immunogenic than 80-kDa peptidoglycan and teichoic acid-like substance. However, 20-kDa PS was the most potent inhibitor of the reaction of slime with its homologous antibodies revealing that this polysaccharide is the major antigenic determinant of slime. All three antibodies specifically recognize ($p < 0.05$) and react with slime-producing *S. epidermidis* in comparison to other staphylococci species. Obtained results indicate that the 20-kDa PS may be distributed in the surface of the slime exposing most of its antigenic determinants to the immune system, whereas those of 80-kDa peptidoglycan and teichoic acid-like substance seem to be less accessible.

Descriptors: *Antibodies, Bacterial--immunology--IM; *Antibody Specificity; *Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay--methods--MT; *Peptidoglycan--immunology--IM; *Staphylococcus epidermidis--chemistry--CH; *Staphylococcus epidermidis--immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Animals; Rabbits

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Peptidoglycan); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 20010124

Record Date Completed: 20010322

7/9/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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07316888 PMID: 3565446

Relationship of staphylococcal tolerance, teichoic acid antibody, and serum bactericidal activity to therapeutic outcome in staphylococcus aureus bacteremia.

Graman P S

American journal of medicine (UNITED STATES) Apr 1987, 82 (4) p863-5

, ISSN 0002-9343--Print Journal Code: 0267200

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Letter

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Descriptors: *Blood Bactericidal Activity; *Septicemia--immunology--IM; *Staphylococcal Infections--immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Humans; Prognosis

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19870521

Record Date Completed: 19870521

7/9/33 (Item 33 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06380967 PMID: 6721629

Determination of cell wall teichoic acid structure of staphylococci by rapid chemical and serological screening methods.

Endl J; Seidl P H; Fiedler F; Schleifer K H

Archives of microbiology (GERMANY, WEST) Mar 1984, 137 (3) p272-80,
ISSN 0302-8933--Print Journal Code: 0410427

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Investigations of cell wall teichoic acid structures of various **staphylococci** were carried out by a rapid method based on the gas-liquid chromatographic separation of products obtained after treatment of phenol-extracted cells with 70% hydrofluoric acid. In most of the strains teichoic acids of the poly(glycerolphosphate) and/or poly(ribitol-phosphate) type were found. Teichoic acids of the poly(glycerolphosphate-N-acetylglucosaminephosphate) type and polymers consisting of N-acetylglucosaminephosphate were present in few strains. The results obtained by the rapid chemical screening method were compared with data obtained by serological analysis of teichoic acid structures using specific **antisera** and the lectin wheat germ agglutinin. Teichoic acid components occurring in low concentrations could only be detected with the chemical and not with the serological method. A number of strains of species of the genus **Staphylococcus** have been studied using these rapid methods. With a few exceptions, the teichoic acid structure proved to be a constant marker within a given species.

Descriptors: ***Staphylococcus** --analysis--AN; *Teichoic Acids; Animals; Cell Wall--analysis--AN; Chemistry; Chromatography, Gas; Comparative Study; Cross Reactions; Dogs; Immunoelectrophoresis, Two-Dimensional; Rabbits; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Serotyping; Species Specificity; **Staphylococcus** --ultrastructure--UL; Teichoic Acids--analysis--AN; Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19840621

Record Date Completed: 19840621

7/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

11598970 PMID: 9456007

Association between high antistaphylolysin and teichoic acid antibody titres with rheumatic syndromes.

Valtonen J M; Syrjala M T; Valtonen V V

Department of Medicine, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Finland.

Clinical rheumatology (BELGIUM) Nov 1997, 16 (6) p557-61, ISSN
0770-3198--Print Journal Code: 8211469

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxibib

To analyse which rheumatic syndromes are associated with serological evidence of recent **Staphylococcus aureus** infection, we studied retrospectively 44 adult patients, gathered between 1979-1990, having an acute arthritis syndrome or an exacerbation in their chronic rheumatic disease and simultaneously a high antistaphylolysin (ASTA > 4,0) and/or high teichoic acid **antibody** titre (TAA > 8). Patients with septic arthritis or endoprosthetic infections were not included. 25 patients had arthritis/arthritis associated with a known rheumatic disease, 9 patients had reactive arthritis and 8 patients had arthralgia. The frequency of HLA-B27 in tested patients was significantly higher in the whole patient group than in the healthy Finnish population (43% v 14%, p < 0.001). It is concluded that high ASTA and/or TAA titres are associated with various acute rheumatic syndromes including reactive arthritis.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Hemolysins--blood--BL; * **Immunoglobulins** --blood--BL; *Rheumatic Diseases--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcal** Infections --immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus aureus** ; *Teichoic Acids--immunology --IM; Adolescent; Adult; Aged; **Antibodies** , Bacterial--blood--BL; Antigens, Bacterial--blood--BL; Arthritis--immunology--IM; Arthritis, Infectious--immunology--IM; Arthritis, Reactive--immunology--IM; HLA-B27 Antigen--blood--BL; Humans; Middle Aged; Retrospective Studies

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Antigens, Bacterial); 0 (HLA-B27 Antigen); 0 (Hemolysins); 0 (Immunoglobulins); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 0 (antistaphylolysin)

Record Date Created: 19980320

Record Date Completed: 19980320

7/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10940789 PMID: 8709859

Isolation and characterization of teichoic acid-lake substance as an adhesin of Staphylococcus aureus to HeLa cells.

Matsuura T; Miyake Y; Nakashima S; Komatsuzawa H; Akagawa Y; Suganaka H

Department of Microbiology, Hiroshima University School of Dentistry, Japan.

Microbiology and immunology (JAPAN) 1996, 40 (4) p247-54, ISSN 0385-5600--Print Journal Code: 7703966

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A cell wall component that bound to HeLa cells (HeLa cell-binding CWC) was isolated from a clinical isolate of **Staphylococcus aureus**. The HeLa cell-binding CWC was resistant to heat (100 C, 1 hr) and proteases, did not stain with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250 on SDS-PAGE but stained as a broad band with **antiserum** against the strain on Western blots. These data suggest that the HeLa cell-binding CWC is not a protein, and may be teichoic acid. Purified teichoic acid bound to HeLa cells, whereas fractions without teichoic acid did not. In Western blots, HeLa cell-binding CWC appeared as a broad band of less than 35 kDa, similar to that of purified teichoic acid. These data suggest that the HeLa cell-binding CWC obtained in this study is teichoic acid. Teichoic acid inhibited *S. aureus* adherence to HeLa cells and bound to the cells time and dose dependently, in a saturable and reversible manner, and therefore appears to be an adhesin of *S. aureus* to HeLa cells.

Descriptors: *Adhesins, Bacterial--isolation and purification--IP;
Bacterial Adhesion--drug effects--DE; Hela Cells--metabolism--ME; Humans;
Kinetics; **Staphylococcus aureus** --chemistry--CH; Teichoic Acids
--metabolism--ME; Teichoic Acids--pharmacology--PD
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Adhesins, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19960906
Record Date Completed: 19960906

7/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09306000 PMID: 1641254
Detection of teichoic acid antibodies in Staphylococcus aureus infections.

Wise K A; Tosolini F A
Department of Medical Microbiology, Austin Hospital, Heidelberg,
Victoria, Australia.
Pathology (AUSTRALIA) Apr 1992, 24 (2) p102-8, ISSN 0031-3025--
Print Journal Code: 0175411
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A commercially available agar gel diffusion (AGD) assay was used to investigate the teichoic acid **antibody** (TAA) response in 183 patients with proven **Staphylococcus aureus** (SA) infections. Two control groups were also investigated. One consisted of 100 hospitalized patients with a variety of medical and surgical conditions other than SA infection and the other consisted of 116 healthy hospital staff members. The sensitivity of the AGD assay varied markedly depending on the site of infection in the patients with proven SA infections. All patients with SA endocarditis developed positive TAA titres (greater than or equal to 1:4), although more than one third of these were initially negative. In patients with chronic osteomyelitis or septic arthritis, 41% had positive TAA titres, whereas no positive titres were detected in patients with acute osteomyelitis or septic arthritis. Lower rates of positive TAA titres were found in patients with deep abscesses (27%), pneumonia (14%) and post-operative infections (9%), but no positive titres occurred in patients with acute uncomplicated bacteremia, cellulitis or meningitis. In 100 hospitalized control patients, no positive titres were detected, and only 1 of 116 (0.9%) healthy hospital staff controls was positive. Suggested guidelines for the use of the AGD assay are discussed.

Tags: Female; Male
Descriptors: *Antibodies , Bacterial--blood--BL; * **Staphylococcal Infections--immunology--IM**; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Aged, 80 and over; Child; Humans; Immunodiffusion--methods--MT; Middle Aged; Reproducibility of Results; Sensitivity and Specificity; **Staphylococcus aureus --immunology--IM**
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19920831
Record Date Completed: 19920831

7/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09276758 PMID: 1619377

Location of peptidoglycan and teichoic acid on the cell wall surface of Staphylococcus aureus as determined by immunoelectron microscopy.

Umeda A; Yokoyama S; Arizono T; Amako K

Department of Bacteriology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.

Journal of electron microscopy (JAPAN) Feb 1992, 41 (1) p46-52,

ISSN 0022-0744--Print Journal Code: 7611157

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Anti-peptidoglycan (PG) and anti-teichoic acid (TA) antibodies were prepared from sera of rabbits immunized with the cell wall fraction of **Staphylococcus aureus** Cowan I by the specific adsorption technique with purified teichoic acid or peptidoglycan. The anti-PG antibody recognized the trichloroacetic acid-treated walls (TCA wall) prepared from **S. aureus**, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Micrococcus luteus* but did not react with teichoic acid or proteins extracted from the cell wall of **Staphylococcus**. The anti-TA antibody specifically reacted with cell wall teichoic acid of beta-type sugar configuration. The reaction sites of these antibodies on the cell wall of **S. aureus** Wood 46 were determined by immunoelectron microscopy using colloidal gold as a probe. The anti-TA antibody reacted mostly with the fibrous electron-dense mass on the cell surface. The reaction was also seen on the inner surface of the cell wall. The anti-PG antibody reacted with the fibrous structures and also directly on the cell wall surface. The distribution of the probes on the cell wall surface examined with the scanning electron microscope showed that there was no localized distribution in respect to the cell division. We knew from these observations that the external surface of the cell wall of **Staphylococcus** is covered with the fibrous mass which consists mostly of teichoic acid but partially of peptidoglycan.

Descriptors: *Cell Wall--chemistry--CH; *Peptidoglycan--analysis--AN; ***Staphylococcus aureus** --chemistry--CH; *Teichoic Acids--analysis--AN; **Antibodies**, Bacterial--immunology--IM; Cell Wall--ultrastructure--UL; Freeze Fracturing; Microscopy, Immunoelectron; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; **Staphylococcus aureus** --ultrastructure--UL

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Peptidoglycan); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19920806

Record Date Completed: 19920806

7/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09167540 PMID: 1531645

Effects of Staphylococcus aureus cell wall products (teichoic acid, peptidoglycan) and enterotoxin B on immunoglobulin (IgE, IgA, IgG) synthesis and CD23 expression in patients with atopic dermatitis.

Neuber K; Konig W

Institut für Medizinische Mikrobiologie und Immunologie, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany.

Immunology (ENGLAND) Jan 1992, 75 (1) p23-8, ISSN 0019-2805--Print

Journal Code: 0374672

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The influence of **staphylococcal** cell wall products (**teichoic acid**, peptidoglycan) and enterotoxin B on peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL) from patients with atopic dermatitis (AD) was investigated. The parameters studied were spontaneous and interleukin-inducible **immunoglobulin** (**IgA** , **IgE**, **IgG**) synthesis and CD23 expression. PBL from non-atopic donors served as controls. Teichoic acid and peptidoglycan induced an enhanced synthesis of **IgA** and **IgG** in normal donors. However, **IgA** and **IgG** synthesis in PBL from patients with AD was significantly suppressed by teichoic acid and enterotoxin B. The incubation of PBL from normal donors with enterotoxin B and interleukin-4 (IL-4) or IL-5 led to a significant suppression of **IgA** and **IgG** synthesis. Co-stimulation of PBL with teichoic acid or peptidoglycan and IL-4 led to a pronounced increase in **IgE** synthesis and CD23 expression in patients with AD. Our data indicate that cell wall products and toxins of **staphylococci** modulate the cytokine-dependent humoral immunity in patients with AD and may be responsible for allergic skin reactions in AD.

Descriptors: *Antigens, Bacterial--immunology--IM; *Antigens, Differentiation, B-Lymphocyte--analysis--AN; *Dermatitis, Atopic --immunology--IM; * **Immunoglobulins** --biosynthesis--BI; *Receptors, Fc --analysis--AN; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; Antigens, CD --analysis--AN; Enterotoxins--immunology--IM; Humans; **Immunoglobulin A** --biosynthesis--BI; **Immunoglobulin E**--biosynthesis--BI; **Immunoglobulin G**--biosynthesis--BI; Peptidoglycan--immunology--IM; Receptors, **IgE**; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, Bacterial); 0 (Antigens, CD); 0 (Antigens, Differentiation, B-Lymphocyte); 0 (Enterotoxins); 0 (Immunoglobulin A); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Immunoglobulins); 0 (Peptidoglycan); 0 (Receptors, Fc); 0 (Receptors, **IgE**); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 37341-29-0 (Immunoglobulin E); 39424-53-8 (enterotoxin B, staphylococcal)

Record Date Created: 19920330

Record Date Completed: 19920330

7/9/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09087266 PMID: 1791390

Determination of teichoic acid antibody for the diagnosis of pediatric staphylococcal infections.

Thisyakorn U; Sawadikosa S

Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand.

Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand = Chotmaihet thangphaet (THAILAND) Sep 1991, 74 (9) p377-80, ISSN 0125-2208--Print

Journal Code: 7507216

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

~~Determination of teichoic acid antibodies by Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) was done in 39 patients with Staphylococcus~~

aureus infections and 151 patients who did not have a history of serious **staphylococcal** infections. The latter who were treated for other diseases served as controls. Various levels of teichoic acid **antibodies** below 1:3,200 were detected in controls while significantly higher levels were seen in patients with **Staphylococcus aureus** infections.

Descriptors: ***Staphylococcal** Infections--blood--BL; ***Teichoic Acids** --immunology--IM; Adolescent; Child; Child, Preschool; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Evaluation Studies; Humans; **Immunoglobulin G**--blood --BL; Infant; Infant, Newborn; Sensitivity and Specificity; **Staphylococcal** Infections--epidemiology--EP; **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM ; Thailand--epidemiology--EP

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19920401

Record Date Completed: 19920401

7/9/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08649969 PMID: 2261065

Preparation of a latex reagent for the detection of anti- Staphylococcus aureus ribitol teichoic acid antibodies .

de Montclos M; Flandrois J P

Bacteriology Laboratory, Universite Claude Bernard Lyon I, Faculte de Medecine Lyon-Sud, Pierre-Benite, France.

Zentralblatt fur Bakteriologie - international journal of medical microbiology (GERMANY) Oct 1990, 274 (1) p50-60, ISSN 0934-8840--

Print Journal Code: 9203851

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Purified **S. aureus** ribitol teichoic acid was covalently bound to carboxylated latex particles. The immunological properties of the polysaccharide antigen were preserved. The reagent obtained was used for the quantification of anti-ribitol teichoic acid **antibodies** by means of a direct and rapid agglutination test carried out on a slide. There was good correlation between the preliminary results of this test and those obtained with counter-immunoelectrophoresis (CIE). The method is faster and more sensitive than CIE.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; ***Latex**; ***Latex** Fixation Tests; *** Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; ***Teichoic Acids** --immunology--IM; Comparative Study; Counterimmunoelectrophoresis; Humans; Microspheres; Reproducibility of Results

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Latex); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 0 (ribitol teichoic acid)

Record Date Created: 19910204

Record Date Completed: 19910204

7/9/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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08206613 PMID: 2508226

~~[Teichoic acid antibody assay in infections of the bones and joints caused by Staphylococcus aureus]~~

Teichonsaure-Antikörper-Assay bei Infektionen des Knochens und der Gelenke durch **Staphylococcus aureus** .

Groll A; Shah P M

Der Unfallchirurg (GERMANY, WEST) Aug 1989, 92 (8) p414-8, ISSN 0177-5537--Print Journal Code: 8502736

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: GERMAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

For detecting **antibodies** against the teichoic acids of **Staphylococcus aureus** (SA), a commercially available Ouchterlony double-diffusion procedure kit was chosen. Thirteen of 26 patients with chronic SA osteomyelitis, 2 of 2 with SA spondylitis and 5 of 6 with arthritis had a positive assay (58%) in contrast to 8 of 24 patients of the control groups (33%). High titers correlated well with the extent and duration of antigen presentation in the bloodstream for cells of representing the specific immunity. Localized infections with minor antigenemia elicited a detectable but weak **antibody** response.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Arthritis, Infectious--diagnosis--DI; *Osteomyelitis--diagnosis--DI; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--diagnosis--DI; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; English Abstract; Humans; Immunodiffusion
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19891122

Record Date Completed: 19891122

7/9/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

07703912 PMID: 3131981

Study of Staphylococcus aureus teichoic acid immunodominant site by help of synthetic haptens.

Perouse de Montclos M; Boullanger P; Flandrois J P

Laboratoire de Bacteriologie, Universite Claude Bernard Lyon I, Faculte de Medecine Lyon-Sud.

Zentralblatt fur Bakteriologie, Mikrobiologie, und Hygiene. Series A, Medical microbiology, infectious diseases, virology, parasitology (GERMANY, WEST) Jan 1988, 267 (3) p414-24, ISSN 0176-6724--Print

Journal Code: 8403032

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The beta ribitol teichoic acid was extracted and purified from **Staphylococcus aureus** strain Wood 46 and chemically and immunologically characterised. Rabbit **antiserum** was prepared against formalin killed **Staphylococcus aureus** cells. Liquid phase immunoprecipitation of the beta ribitol teichoic acid-anti- **Staphylococcus aureus** serum system was studied by laser nephelometry. Various mono- and disaccharides (N-acetyl-glucosamine-ribitol with alpha- or beta-linkage and N-acetyl-glucosamine-ribitol-phosphate with beta-linkage) were prepared by organic synthesis, reproducing part of the ribitol teichoic acid molecule. Inhibition by those mono- or disaccharides of the precipitation of the beta-ribitol teichoic acid-**Staphylococcus aureus** antibodies system

was studied quantitatively by determining inhibitory ratio of each inhibitor. Glucose, ribitol and glucosamine were weak inhibitors whereas N-acetyl-glucosamine was a better one, stronger than disaccharide with an alpha-linkage. The beta linked disaccharide and beta-methyl-N-acetyl-glucosamine gave comparable inhibition and both compounds were effective inhibitors. The most potent inhibitor was phosphorylated beta-linked disaccharide which inhibited 25% more than the same disaccharide without phosphorus. Thus, the function of phosphorus in **Staphylococcus aureus** beta ribitol teichoic acid recognition by **antibodies** was demonstrated.

Descriptors: *Haptens--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Chromatography, Gas; Disaccharides--pharmacology--PD; Immunodiffusion; Monosaccharides--pharmacology--PD; Phosphorus--metabolism--ME; Teichoic Acids--analysis--AN; Teichoic Acids--antagonists and inhibitors--AI; Teichoic Acids--isolation and purification--IP

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Disaccharides); 0 (Haptens); 0 (Monosaccharides); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 0 (ribitol teichoic acid); 7723-14-0 (Phosphorus)

Record Date Created: 19880714

Record Date Completed: 19880714

7/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

07516114 PMID: 3318245

[Antibodies to **Staphylococcus aureus** teichoic acids in the pathogenesis of chronic osteomyelitis]

Antitela k teikhoevym kislotam **Staphylococcus aureus** v.patogeneze khronicheskogo osteomielita.

Urazgil'deev Z I; Shakina Iu G; Vaneeva N P; Iastrebova N E

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii (USSR) Sep 1987,

(9) p61-4, ISSN 0372-9311--Print Journal Code: 0415217

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: RUSSIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The titers of **antibodies** to **S. aureus** cell-wall teichoic acids have been determined in 97 orthopedic and traumatic patients with purulent diseases, differing by the activity of the process, by means of the enzyme immunoassay. These **antibodies** appeared in the patients' blood in active osteomyelitic process of **staphylococcal** etiology.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Osteomyelitis --etiology--ET; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--etiology--ET; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM ; Arthritis, Infectious--immunology--IM; Cell Wall--immunology--IM; Chronic Disease; Comparative Study; English Abstract; Humans; Immunoenzyme Techniques; Osteomyelitis--immunology--IM; **Staphylococcal** Infections --immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19880121

Record Date Completed: 19880121

7/9/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

07427490 PMID: 3623839

Corneal antibody levels to ribitol teichoic acid in rabbits immunized with staphylococcal antigens using various routes.

Mondino B J; Brawman-Mintzer O; Adamu S A

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Sep 1987, 28 (9) p1553-8, ISSN 0146-0404--Print Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: NEI 04606; PHS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Although **Staphylococcus aureus** is an important cause of infectious diseases of the eye and hypersensitivity lesions of the cornea, little is known about ocular immunity to this pathogen. Using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, we measured **antibody** titers to ribitol teichoic acid, the major antigenic determinant of **S. aureus**, in corneas as well as serum and tears after immunizing rabbits using the following routes: intradermal injection of cell wall mixed with complete Freund's adjuvant, subconjunctival injection of cell wall mixed with complete Freund's adjuvant, topical application of cell wall to the eye or topical application of viable **S. aureus** to the eye. **IgG** titers to ribitol teichoic acid were found consistently in corneas after intradermal and subconjunctival immunization with cell wall and topical immunization with viable **S. aureus**. After intradermal immunization with cell wall, **IgG** titers in cornea were higher than tears but lower than serum, which was presumably the source of the **IgG antibodies** for the cornea. After subconjunctival immunization with cell wall or topical immunization with viable **S. aureus**, **IgG** titers in corneas were higher than tears and generally higher than serum, suggesting that the ocular tissues were a local source of **IgG**. On the other hand, **IgA** titers to ribitol teichoic acid were found in tears but not in serum and were found only occasionally in corneas, suggesting that **IgG** responses to **staphylococcal** antigens may be more important than **IgA** responses in the cornea. The results of this study suggest that corneal **antibodies** to ribitol teichoic acid may be influenced by exposure to **staphylococcal** antigens not only in the external eye but also at sites remote from the eye.

Tags: Female

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** --immunology--IM; ***Antigens, Bacterial** --administration and dosage--AD; ***Cornea**--immunology--IM; ***Immunization** --methods--MT; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; ***Teichoic Acids** --immunology--IM; Administration, Topical; Animals; Antigens, Bacterial --immunology--IM; Conjunctiva; Cornea--metabolism--ME; **Immunoglobulin G** --blood--BL; **Immunoglobulin G**--metabolism--ME; Injections; Injections, Intradermal; Rabbits; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Tears--metabolism--ME

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Antigens, Bacterial); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 0 (ribitol teichoic acid)

Record Date Created: 19871013

Record Date Completed: 19871013

7/9/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

07270717 PMID: 3098777

~~Antibody response to teichoic acid and peptidoglycan in~~

Staphylococcus aureus osteomyelitis.

Jacob E; Durham L C; Falk M C; Williams T J; Wheat L J

Journal of clinical microbiology (UNITED STATES) Jan 1987, 25 (1)
p122-7, ISSN 0095-1137--Print Journal Code: 7505564

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay was used to evaluate the immunoglobulin G (IgG) response to **Staphylococcus aureus** crude teichoic acid (TA) and peptidoglycan (PG) in both rabbits and patients with osteomyelitis. In rabbits with experimental **S. aureus** osteomyelitis, elevated levels of IgG to TA were present in 13/18 (72%) of the serum samples obtained at 4 and 10 weeks postinfection. In contrast, only 5/18 (28%) of these sera were found to be positive for **antibodies** to PG. Of a total of 39 patients with confirmed **S. aureus** osteomyelitis (11 acute, 28 chronic), IgG to TA was elevated in 17 (44%), whereas **antibodies** to PG were found to be increased in only 1 (3%). Cross-reacting **antibodies** to **S. aureus** TA were detected in only 1/18 (6%) of the patients with osteomyelitis caused by organisms other than **S. aureus**. These studies indicate that IgG to TA is more prevalent than IgG to PG in patients with **staphylococcal** osteomyelitis. Although these results are encouraging, a larger number of patients is required for an adequate evaluation of the TA enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the diagnosis and management of suspected **S. aureus** osteomyelitis.

Descriptors: *Immunoglobulin G--biosynthesis--BI; *Osteomyelitis--immunology--IM; *Peptidoglycan--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Acute Disease ; Animals; **Antibody** Specificity; Antigens, Bacterial--analysis--AN; Chronic Disease; Cross Reactions; Disease Models, Animal; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Humans; Immunodiffusion; Rabbits; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.; **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, Bacterial); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Peptidoglycan); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19870219

Record Date Completed: 19870219

7/9/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06967374 PMID: 3953269

Antibodies to staphylococcal teichoic acid and alpha toxin in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Ericsson A; Granstrom M; Mollby R; Strandvik B

Acta paediatrica Scandinavica (SWEDEN) Jan 1986, 75 (1) p139-44,
ISSN 0001-656X--Print Journal Code: 0000211

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was used for IgG antibody determination to teichoic acid and alpha-toxin from **Staphylococcus aureus** in 65 patients with cystic fibrosis (CF). ~~In patients chronically colonized with **S. aureus**, elevated titres to teichoic acid were found in~~

13/35 (37%) patients, to alpha-toxin in 12/35 (34%) and to either antigen in 18/35 (51%). Patients with elevated titres to teichoic acid had a significantly lower X-ray score than patients with normal titres. The highest titres against both teichoic acid and alpha-toxin were seen in patients not receiving optimal treatment. These findings suggest that **staphylococci** contribute to the tissue damage in CF and that the determination of **antibodies** especially to **staphylococcal** teichoic acid might be of value in the diagnosis and management of **staphylococcal** infections in patients with CF.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Cystic Fibrosis --immunology--IM; * **Immunoglobulin G**--analysis--AN; *Phospholipase C --immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Child; Child, Preschool; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Humans; Infant; Lung--microbiology--MI; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.4.3 (Phospholipase C)

Record Date Created: 19860415

Record Date Completed: 19860415

7/9/27 (Item 27 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06741424 PMID: 3926489

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for detection of immunoglobulin G and M antibodies to teichoic acid in intravascular staphylococcal disease.

West T E; Cantey J R; Burdash N M; Apicella M A

European journal of clinical microbiology (GERMANY, WEST) Jun 1985, 4 (3) p286-90, ISSN 0722-2211--Print Journal Code: 8219582

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for detection of **IgG** and **IgM** **antibodies** to cell-wall **teichoic** acids of **Staphylococcus aureus** and three defined coagulase-negative **staphylococci** was tested using serum samples from 11 cases of intravascular coagulase-negative **staphylococcal** infections, 13 cases of **Staphylococcus aureus** endocarditis, and 24 patients with no evidence of infection. **IgG** **antibody** titers to all four teichoic acids in the 13 patients with **Staphylococcus aureus** endocarditis were significantly different from those in noninfected control patients (p less than 0.0001). In contrast, **IgG** **antibody** titers in serum from 11 cases of intravascular coagulase-negative **staphylococcal** infection were not significantly different from those in control sera. There were no differences in **IgM** **antibody** titers of the three groups. Although the ELISA was sensitive in detecting **Staphylococcus aureus** endocarditis, it was not reliable in the detection of intravascular coagulase-negative **staphylococcal** infections, even when tested with specific teichoic acid.

Descriptors: *Endocarditis, Bacterial--immunology--IM; * **Immunoglobulin G**--analysis--AN; * **Immunoglobulin M**--analysis--AN; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Animals; **Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis

--AN; Chromatography, Gel; Chromatography, Ion Exchange; Coagulase
--metabolism--ME; Comparative Study; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay;
Heart Valve Diseases--immunology--IM; Heart Valve Prosthesis; Humans;
Immunodiffusion; Immunoelectrophoresis, Two-Dimensional; Immunoenzyme
Techniques; Rabbits; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.;
Staphylococcus aureus --enzymology--EN; Teichoic Acids--isolation and
purification--IP
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Coagulase); 0
(Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Immunoglobulin M); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19850904
Record Date Completed: 19850904

7/9/28 (Item 28 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06665553 PMID: 3885676
**Ontogeny of IgG2 antibodies against S. aureus teichoic acid in
normal and immunodeficient children.**
Hammarstrom L; Granstrom M; Mollby R; Oxelius V; Persson M A; Smith C I
Acta paediatrica Scandinavica (SWEDEN) Jan 1985, 74 (1) p126-30,
ISSN 0001-656X--Print Journal Code: 0000211
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Anti-teichoic acid **antibodies** of various subclasses were found to be
effectively transported across the placenta during pregnancy. In adults
these **antibodies** are mainly of the IgG2 subclass although substantial
amounts of specific IgG1 **antibodies** may also be found. During ontogeny,
specific IgG1 **antibodies** develop during the second year of life whereas
specific IgG2 **antibodies** appear markedly later. In IgG2 deficient
children, prolonged deficiency of specific anti-teichoic acid **antibodies**
was observed, suggesting a lack of maturation of the appropriate
idiotype(s). In children who received a bone marrow transplant from adult
donors, engraftment of IgG2 producing cells could be seen, thus
transferring the ability to produce specific **antibodies**.
Tags: Female; Male
Descriptors: *Dysgammaglobulinemia--immunology--IM; * **Immunoglobulin G**
--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic
Acids--immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Bone Marrow--immunology--IM; Bone
Marrow Transplantation; Child; Child, Preschool; Humans; **Immunoglobulin E**
--deficiency--DF; **Immunoglobulin G**--analysis--AN; Infant; Infant, Newborn
; Placenta--immunology--IM; Pregnancy; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Teichoic Acids);
37341-29-0 (Immunoglobulin E)
Record Date Created: 19850513
Record Date Completed: 19850513

7/9/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06420784 PMID: 6429647
**Detection of teichoic acid antibodies in children with
staphylococcal infections.**

Thisyakorn U; Shelton S; Lin T Y; McCracken G H; Nelson J D
Pediatric infectious disease (UNITED STATES) May-Jun 1984, 3 (3)
p222-5, ISSN 0277-9730--Print Journal Code: 8209468
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The presence of serum **antibodies** to teichoic acid was evaluated by gel diffusion and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay in 14 patients with deep-seated **staphylococcal** infection, in 5 patients with superficial **staphylococcal** infections, in 10 patients with Gram-positive infections other than **staphylococcal** and in 12 age-matched, uninfected patients. Serum samples were obtained on admission and serially each week during hospitalization. Teichoic acid **antibodies** were detected by gel diffusion in only 5 of 14 patients with deep-seated **staphylococcal** infections, in 1 of 10 patients with other Gram-positive infections and in none of the other patients. With the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay method all patients with deep-seated **staphylococcal** infections had concentrations of teichoic acid **antibodies** of 1:1600 or greater, and these titers were significantly larger than those in the other groups of patients. Using a titer of 1:3200 or greater as a diagnostic level in children with deep-seated **Staphylococcus aureus** infections, the sensitivity was 93% and the specificity was 89%. For all **staphylococcal** infections the sensitivity was 79% and the specificity was 96%.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** --analysis--AN; *Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; *Immunodiffusion; *Immunoenzyme Techniques; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Adolescent; Bacterial Infections--immunology--IM; Child; Child, Preschool; Comparative Study; Humans

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19840813

Record Date Completed: 19840813

7/9/34 (Item 34 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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06367958 PMID: 6715518

Comparison of a new enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay method with counterimmunoelectrophoresis for detection of teichoic acid antibodies in sera from patients with *Staphylococcus aureus* infections.

Herzog C; Wood H C; Noel I; Booth J C

Journal of clinical microbiology (UNITED STATES) Apr 1984, 19 (4)
p511-5, ISSN 0095-1137--Print Journal Code: 7505564

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ribitol-teichoic acid **antibodies** were measured by a new enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and by counterimmunoelectrophoresis in serum samples from 47 patients with serious *Staphylococcus aureus* infections, 63 infected patients, and 177 healthy controls. The same antigen was used for both tests. The group of patients with *S. aureus* endocarditis (6 patients) had significantly higher ELISA readings than the patients with

other deep-seated infections (26 patients) or with an uncomplicated *S. aureus* bacteremia (15 patients). The patients with other serious gram-positive (40 patients) or gram-negative (23 patients) infections did not differ from the healthy control group. There were only three (7.5%) low-level cross-reactions among the infections caused by gram-positive organisms other than *S. aureus*. Of 46 initially ribitol-teichoic acid **antibody** -negative patients followed up for 2 weeks or more, only those developing a serious *S. aureus* infection showed a significant rise of the ELISA reading. There was a good correlation between ELISA and counterimmunoelectrophoresis. Both tests could be useful in the diagnosis and the management of complicated *S. aureus* infections. The ELISA method is, however, more sensitive and usually reflects the **antibody** rise after an infection earlier than does counterimmunoelectrophoresis.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Comparative Study; Counterimmunoelectrophoresis; Cross Reactions; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Humans
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19840605
Record Date Completed: 19840605

7/9/36 (Item 36 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06325787 PMID: 6696561

Commercially available (ENDO- STAPH) assay for teichoic acid antibodies . Evaluation in patients with serious Staphylococcus aureus infections and in controls.

Wheat J; Kohler R B; Garten M; White A

Archives of internal medicine (UNITED STATES) Feb 1984, 144 (2)
p261-4, ISSN 0003-9926--Print Journal Code: 0372440

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

We have evaluated the clinical usefulness of a commercially available teichoic acid **antibody** assay (ENDO- STAPH). Teichoic acid **antibody** titers up to a 1:2 serum dilution were observed in 20% of normal subjects, thus, titers of 1:4 or more were considered positive. Of patients with **Staphylococcus aureus** infections, 16 of 23 with endocarditis, 12 of 20 with complicated bacteremia, three of 17 with uncomplicated bacteremia, and ten of 20 with nonbacteremic infections had positive titers. Only four of 70 controls had positive titers. Results agreed with those using our standard assay in 130 of 151 specimens. Results were reproducibly positive or negative in 17 of 18 specimens that were retested. Results were also reproducible in ten specimens retested using a different lot of standardized antigen. The ENDO- STAPH assay should broaden the clinical applications of assays for TAA.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Reagent Kits, Diagnostic--standards--ST; *Septicemia--diagnosis--DI; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--diagnosis--DI; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Comparative Study; Endocarditis, Bacterial--diagnosis--DI; Humans; **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Reagent Kits, Diagnostic); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19840312

Record Date Completed: 19840312

7/9/47 (Item 47 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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06018803 PMID: 6401814

Occurrence of antibodies to teichoic acid in patients with diseases other than staphylococcal infection.

Larinkari U; Leirisalo M; Pentikainen P J; Turunen U; Pikkarainen P; Vuoristo M; Lumio J; Rasanen T; Valtonen V V

Journal of medical microbiology (ENGLAND) Feb 1983, 16 (1) p45-52,
ISSN 0022-2615--Print Journal Code: 0224131

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

To determine the usefulness of the teichoic acid **antibody** (TAA) test in conditions where unspecific viral and bacterial **antibodies** are often encountered, we measured TAA by the gel-diffusion method in 475 patients without known **staphylococcal** disease; they included 213 patients with arthritis, 108 with liver diseases, 100 with gastro-intestinal disorders and 54 with acute pharyngitis. Positive controls were 104 patients with **Staphylococcus aureus** bacteraemia and 203 healthy adults were negative controls. Thirteen (6%) of the healthy adults had positive TAA titres (greater than or equal to 4), and the highest titre was 8 in two people (1%). Positive titres were found in 38% of patients with **S. aureus** bacteraemia and high titres (greater than or equal to 8) were seen in 24%. Among the patients with arthritis, positive TAA titres were found significantly more often than in healthy controls in patients with Yersinia arthritis (p less than 0.01) and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE; p less than 0.02). In other patient groups, the percentage of positive TAA titres did not differ significantly from that in healthy adults. Eight (2%) of the 475 patients without known **staphylococcal** infection had TAA titres greater than or equal to 8 but these high titres were not associated with any particular disease group. Only two of these eight patients had slightly raised **antibody** to **staphylococcal** alpha-haemolysin. We conclude that the TAA test cannot be used as a reliable indicator of septic **staphylococcal** disease in patients with Yersinia arthritis or SLE, but that in general, TAA titres greater than or equal to 8 point strongly to **S. aureus** infection even in patients with autoimmune or liver diseases.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** --analysis--AN; * **Staphylococcal** Infections --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Arthritis--immunology--IM; Child; Child, Preschool; Gastrointestinal Diseases--immunology--IM; Humans; Immunodiffusion; Liver Diseases --immunology--IM; Middle Aged; Pharyngitis--immunology--IM; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; **Staphylococcal** Infections--diagnosis--DI

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19830317

Record Date Completed: 19830317

7/9/82 (Item 82 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

protein derivative or protein A, bacterial components suppressed lymphocyte proliferation. Peptidoglycans solubilized by lysozyme activated B lymphocytes but not T cells. Solubilization had no effect on the immunomodulating capacity.

Descriptors: *Leukocyte Migration-Inhibitory Factors--biosynthesis--BI; *Lymphocyte Activation; *Lymphokines--biosynthesis--BI; *Peptidoglycan--pharmacology--PD; *Teichoic Acids--pharmacology--PD; B-Lymphocytes--physiology--PH; Bacillus subtilis--analysis--AN; Cell Wall--physiology--PH; Humans; Muramidase; **Staphylococcal Protein A**--pharmacology--PD; **Staphylococcus aureus** --analysis--AN; T-Lymphocytes--physiology--PH; Tuberculin--pharmacology--PD

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Leukocyte Migration-Inhibitory Factors); 0 (Lymphokines); 0 (Peptidoglycan); 0 (Staphylococcal Protein A); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 0 (Tuberculin)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.2.1.17 (Muramidase)

Record Date Created: 19820412

Record Date Completed: 19820412

7/9/56 (Item 56 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

05475813 PMID: 7211913

Teichoic acid antibody and circulating immune complexes in the management of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia.

Kaplan J E; Palmer D L; Tung K S

American journal of medicine (UNITED STATES) Apr 1981, 70 (4)

p769-74, ISSN 0002-9343--Print Journal Code: 0267200

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Optimal antibiotic therapy for patients with *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia remains controversial. The results of two serologic tests, teichoic acid antibody and circulating immune complexes, have shown promise in detecting patients who have serious bacteremia (sustained bacteremia with endocarditis or metastatic abscess) and require longer, more intensive treatment. These tests were performed on serial samples from 38 patients with *staphylococcal* bacteremia prospectively categorized by severity of infection and by risk factors associated with serious disease (sustained bacteremia, valvular heart disease, absence of focus of infection, metastatic abscess). A surprisingly large group of these patients (20, or 53 percent) could not be prospectively defined as having "serious" or "benign" bacteremia. Neither test differentiated patients with serious bacteremia from those with benign bacteremia. Although it is possible that additional significant associations with risk factors might have been obtained with the teichoic acid antibody test had more patients been included, positive tests were found more frequently only in patients in whom metastatic abscesses developed. The teichoic acid antibody test was found to be a sensitive, but not specific, indicator of serious *staphylococcal* disease and was of value in excluding serious infection only when a negative results was supported by clinical evidence for benign disease. Other than this use, neither assay was helpful in determining optimal therapy of *staphylococcal* bacteremia.

Descriptors: *Antibodies , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Antigen-Antibody Complex--analysis--AN; *Septicemia--diagnosis--DI; * **Staphylococcal Infections--diagnosis--DI**; * **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM;

Inventor: Joseph Drabick, INV
Correspondence Address: ATTN: MCMR-JA (Ms. Elizabeth Arwine) Office of the
Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel
Command 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, MD, 21702-5012, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030157133	A1	20030821	US 2003370596	20030224
Continuation	PENDING			US 2001948553	20010910
Provisional				US 60-231959	20000912

Fulltext Word Count: 8662

7/3/183 (Item 11 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.
(c) Format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

0005027713 **IMAGE Available
Derwent Accession: 1999-095329
**Opsonic and protective monoclonal and chimeric antibodies specific for
lipoteichoic acid of gram positive bacteria**
Inventor: Gerald Fischer, INV
Richard Schuman, INV
Hing Wong, INV
Jeffrey Stinson, INV
Assignee: Sunol Molecular Corporation(02)
Correspondence Address: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP,
1300 I STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020082395	A1	20020627	US 2001893615	20010629
Division	PENDING			US 9897055	19980615
Provisional				US 60-49871	19970616

Fulltext Word Count: 17576

7/3/187 (Item 15 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.
(c) Format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

4220381 **IMAGE Available
Derwent Accession: 1993-258681
Utility
**C/ Synthesis of polyribosylribitol phosphate oligosaccharides
; COUPLING SACCHARIDE TO SOLID POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
SUPPORT, REMOVING FIRST PROTECTING GROUP, COUPLING WITH THE REPEATING UNIT
UNTIL THE DESIRED NUMBER OF REPEATING UNITS IN THE OLIGOMER HAS BEEN
REACHED, TERMINATING**
Inventor: Chong, Pele, Richmond Hill, CA
Kandil, Ali, Willowdale, CA
Sia, Charles, Thornhill, CA
Klein, Michel, Willowdale, CA
Assignee: ~~Connaught Laboratories Limited(03)~~, North York, CA

Connaught Laboratories Ltd CA (Code: 19557)
Examiner: Marschel, Ardin H. (Art Unit: 164)
Law Firm: Sim & McBurney

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 5972349	A	19991026	US 95475985	19950607
Continuation	Pending			US 256839	
Priority				GB 922219	19920302

Fulltext Word Count: 12468

7/3/194 (Item 4 from file: 340)
DIALOG(R) File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
(c) 2006 IFI/CLAIMS(R). All rts. reserv.

10491147 2003-0235578 2003-0070622
C/OPSONIC MONOCLONAL AND CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR LIPOTEICHOIC
ACID OF GRAM POSITIVE BACTERIA; ANTIBODIES ALSO BIND TO WHOLE BACTERIA
AND ENHANCE PHAGOCYTOSIS AND KILLING OF THE BACTERIA IN VITRO; MAY BE
USED FOR DIAGNOSTIC, PROPHYLACTIC AND THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS
Inventors: Fischer Gerald Walter (US); Lees Andrew (US); Mond James J (US);
Schuman Richard F (US); Stinson Jeffrey R (US)
Assignee: Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual
Assignee Code: 68000
Probable Assignee: Biosynexus Inc
Attorney, Agent or Firm: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW GARRETT & DUNNER,
L.L.P., 1300 I Street, N. W., Washington, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Date
	US 20030235578	A1	20031225	US 2002323927	20021220
Cont.-in-part of:	US 6610293			US 9897055	19980615
Priority Applic:				US 2002323927	20021220
				US 9897055	19980615
Provisional Applic:				US 60-343503	20011221

7/3/195 (Item 5 from file: 340)
DIALOG(R) File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
(c) 2006 IFI/CLAIMS(R). All rts. reserv.

10412710 2003-0157133 2003-0045812
C/ LIPOTEICHOIC ACID IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF MAKING AND
USING THEREOF; FOR TREATING, PREVENTING, OR INHIBITING AN INFECTION OR
DISEASE CAUSED BY A GRAM-POSITIVE ORGANISM INCLUDING STREPTOCOCCUS,
MICROCOCCUS, LACTOBACILLUS, STAPHYLOCOCCUS, BACILLUS, OR LISTERIA
Inventors: Drabick Joseph J (US)
Assignee: Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual
Assignee Code: 68000
Attorney, Agent or Firm: ATTN: MCMR-JA (Ms. Elizabeth Arwine) Office of the
Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command,
504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, MD, 21702-5012, US

Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Date
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	US 20030157133 A1	20030821	US 2003370596 20030224
Continuation of:			US 2001948553 20010910
Priority Applic:			US 2003370596 20030224
			US 2001948553 20010910
Provisional Applic:			US 60-231959 20000912

7/3/196 (Item 6 from file: 340)
 DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
 (c) 2006 IFI/CLAIMS(R). All rts. reserv.

10108197 2002-0051793 2002-0014045
C/ LIPOTEICHOIC ACID IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING THEREOF; INHIBITION OF INFECTION OR DISEASE CAUSED BY A GRAM-POSITIVE ORGANISM; VACCINES, KITS
 Inventors: Drabick Joseph J (US)
 Assignee: Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual
 Assignee Code: 68000
 Attorney, Agent or Firm: Office of the Staff Judge Advocate U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command ATTN: MCMR-JA (Ms. Elizabeth Arwine), 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, MD, 21702-5012 US

	Publication		Application	
	Number	Kind Date	Number	Date
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	US 20020051793 A1	20020502	US 2001948553	20010910
Priority Applic:			US 2001948553	20010910
Provisional Applic:			US 60-231959	20000912

7/3/197 (Item 7 from file: 340)
 DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
 (c) 2006 IFI/CLAIMS(R). All rts. reserv.

04290705 2005-0022432
C/(A1) OPSONIC AND PROTECTIVE MONOCLONAL AND CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR LIPOTEICHOIC ACID OF GRAM POSITIVE BACTERIA; IMMUNOGLOBULIN FOR USE IN DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS
(B2) OPSONIC AND PROTECTIVE MONOCLONAL AND CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR LIPOTEICHOIC ACID OF GRAM POSITIVE BACTERIA; IMMUNOGLOBULIN FOR USE IN DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS
 Inventors: Fischer Gerald W (US); Schuman Richard F (US); Stinson Jeffrey R (US); Wong Hing (US)
 Assignee: (A1) Sunol Molecular Corp
 (B2) Jackson, Henry M Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicin; Sunol Molecular Corp
 Assignee Code: (A1) 48715; (B2) 33018 48715
 Attorney, Agent or Firm: Winston & Strawn LLP

	Publication		Application	
	Number	Kind Date	Number	Date
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	US 20020082395 A1	20020627	US 2001893615	20010629
	US 6939543	B2 20050906	US 2001893615	20010629
Division of:	US 6610293		US 9897055	19980615
Prior Publication:	US 20020082395 A1	20020627		
Priority Applic:			US 2001893615	20010629

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of the enzyme immunoassay on the basis of polysaccharide-containing preparations was found to be lower than that of the assay on the basis of teichoic acids. The specificity of both assays was 100%. There was no complete coincidence between the results of the detection of **antibodies** to these two antigens in patients' sera.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9041-38-7D: TEICHOIC ACIDS

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN SERODIAGNOSIS ELISA

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Immune System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis; Metabolism; Physiology; Serology--Allied Medical Sciences

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Micrococcaceae--Gram-Positive Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms; Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: TEICHOIC ACIDS

CONCEPT CODES:

10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates

10804 Enzymes - Methods

12504 Pathology - Diagnostic

13004 Metabolism - Carbohydrates

31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria

32000 Microbiological apparatus, methods and media

34502 Immunology - General and methods

34504 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal

36504 Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

07702 Micrococcaceae

86215 Hominidae

7/9/98 (Item 10 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0005089157 BIOSIS NO.: 198681053048

ANTIGENS OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS - AUREUS PART II. SYNTHESIS OF O-2

ACETAMIDO-2-DEOXY-ALPHA-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYL-D- RIBITOL

AUTHOR: LOUREAU J-M (Reprint); BOULLANGER P; DESCOTES G; PEROUSE DE MONTCLOS M; FLANDROIS J-P

AUTHOR ADDRESS: LAB CHIMIE ORGANIQUE II, UNIV LYON I, UA CNRS NO 463, 43 BLVD DU 11 NOVEMBRE 1918, F-69622 VILLEURBANNE, FR**FRANCE

JOURNAL: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 20 (5): p455-458 1985

ISSN: 0223-5234

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: FRENCH

ABSTRACT: 4-O-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl)-D-ribitol has been synthesized from properly protected ribitol and the dimeric tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2 nitroso-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl chloride. After deprotection, the title disaccharide was tested as an inhibitor of the precipitation of the immune complexes constituted by **staphylococcal** .alpha. and .beta. ribitol teichoic acids and their specific **antibodies** . The synthetic disaccharide exhibited a high affinity for the **antibodies** raised to the antigen of the same anomeric configuration.

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

We have studied the occurrence and specificity of teichoic acid **antibodies** (TAAs), measured by double diffusion in agar, in 114 patients with bacteremia of whom 47 had coagulase-positive **staphylococcal** bacteremia. A total of 30% of the 47 patients with coagulase-positive **staphylococcal** bacteremia had a TAA titer of 1:8 or more, and an additional 30% had a titer of 1:2 or 1:4. High TAA titers were most often connected with coagulase-positive **staphylococcal** endocarditis, osteomyelitis, and deep wound infections. None of the six coagulase-negative patients with **staphylococcal** bacteremia nor any of the 92 controls had titers exceeding 1:1. A total of 10% of the other patients with bacteremia showed positive results on the TAA test at low titer levels. Compared to the antistaphylolysin value, the TAA test was about equally specific but more sensitive.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Septicemia --diagnosis--DI; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--diagnosis--DI; *Teichoic Acids--diagnostic use--DU; Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Child; Child, Preschool ; Comparative Study; Endocarditis, Bacterial--diagnosis--DI; Humans; Immunodiffusion; Infant; Middle Aged; Septicemia--complications--CO; **Staphylococcal** Infections--complications--CO

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19771229

Record Date Completed: 19771229

7/9/71 (Item 71 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04524507 PMID: 908744

Teichoic **acids** in **pathogenic** *Staphylococcus aureus* .

Nagel J G; Sheagren J N; Tuazon C U; Cardella T A

Journal of clinical microbiology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1977, 6 (3)
p233-7, ISSN 0095-1137--Print Journal Code: 7505564

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Twenty-six strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* obtained from patients with endocarditis were studied for the production of alpha- and/or beta-ribitol teichoic acid (TA), using highly specific anti-TA **antibodies** prepared in rabbits. A counterimmunoelectrophoretic assay was used. Beta-TA was the predominant residue produced by all strains; alpha-TA was found in all strains, but in smaller amounts and with much strain-to-strain variations. **Antibodies** in patients' sera were found against beta-TA in higher titers and for longer periods than were anti-alpha-TA **antibodies** . **Antibodies** against one or both TA residues were present in all but one of 26 patients.

Descriptors: *Endocarditis, Bacterial--microbiology--MI; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--microbiology--MI; * *Staphylococcus aureus* --metabolism--ME; *Teichoic Acids--biosynthesis--BI; **Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; Cell Wall--metabolism--ME; Counterimmunoelectrophoresis; Endocarditis, Bacterial--immunology--IM; Humans; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; *Staphylococcus aureus* --immunology--IM; Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19771130

Record Date Created: 19790526
Record Date Completed: 19790526

7/9/67 (Item 67 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04793386 PMID: 100588

Teichoic acid serology in staphylococcal infections of infants and children.

Le C T; Lewin E B
Journal of pediatrics (UNITED STATES) Oct 1978, 93 (4) p572-7,
ISSN 0022-3476--Print Journal Code: 0375410
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Counterimmunoelectrophoresis and gel diffusion were utilized for the detection and titration of **antibodies** to **staphylococcal** teichoic acids in various disease states caused by coagulase-positive **staphylococcus** in infants and children. Serum samples were obtained on admission and serially for 2 to 12 weeks during illness. Teichoic acid **antibodies** were found by CIE in 12 of 21 patients (57%) with invasive CPS disease with bacteremia (Group A), in two of 17 patients (12%) with CPS infection without bacteremia (Group B), in none of 27 patients with bacteremia and/or invasive infections caused by organisms other than CPS (Group C), and in none of 24 noninfected, hospitalized patients or healthy children (Group D). Gel diffusion was useful for titrating **antibodies** in seropositive sera. Teichoic acid serology is a useful adjunct in the diagnosis of invasive CPS infections. The presence of these **antibodies** by CIE and gel diffusion may help to identify patients with endothelial or metastatic infections associated with **staphylococcal** bacteremia.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Child; Counterimmunoelectrophoresis; Humans; Immunodiffusion; Septicemia --diagnosis--DI; Septicemia--immunology--IM; **Staphylococcal** Infections --diagnosis--DI

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19781227
Record Date Completed: 19781227

7/9/70 (Item 70 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04555258 PMID: 411439

Teichoic acid antibody test: its use in patients with coagulase-positive staphylococcal bacteremia.

Larinkari U M; Valtonen M V; Sarvas M; Valtonen V V
Archives of internal medicine (UNITED STATES) Nov 1977, 137 (11)
p1522-5, ISSN 0003-9926--Print Journal Code: 0372440
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

aureus infections. These seven patients all had either prolonged, untreated **staphylococcal** bacteremia or a primary site of infection which was not promptly eradicated. Six of these seven patients responded to four weeks or less of antimicrobial therapy without developing any complications. The development of high titers of teichoic acid **antibodies** during the course of **S aureus** bacteremia could not be reliably used to determine the appropriate duration of antistaphylococcal treatment.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** --analysis--AN; *Septicemia--immunology--IM; ***Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Counterimmunoelectrophoresis; Endocarditis, Bacterial--immunology--IM; Humans; Immunodiffusion; Prognosis; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Septicemia--drug therapy--DT; Septicemia--etiology--ET; **Staphylococcal** Infections--drug therapy--DT

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19800425

Record Date Completed: 19800425

7/9/65 (Item 65 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04927030 PMID: 425975

Association of teichoic acid antibody with metastatic sequelae of catheter-associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia: a failure of the two-week antibiotic treatment.0

Bernhardt L L; Antopol S C; Simberkoff M S; Rahal J J

American journal of medicine (UNITED STATES) Feb 1979, 66 (2) p355-7

, ISSN 0002-9343--Print Journal Code: 0267200

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

A patient with **Staphylococcus aureus** bacteremia associated with an infected intravenous catheter was treated with oxacillin for two weeks. During that period all blood cultures were sterile, he rapidly became afebrile, and there were no signs of endocarditis or metastatic abscesses. However, serum **antibodies** against **staphylococcal** teichoic acid, initially undetectable by the agar gel immunodiffusion technic, became positive during the second week of treatment. Three weeks after discharge, the patient was readmitted to the hospital because of back pain and weakness in the lower extremities. Vertebral osteomyelitis and a spinal epidural abscess caused by **Staph . aureus** of the same phage type as the bacteremic isolate were demonstrated. This case illustrates the importance of careful follow-up of patients with **Staph . aureus** bacteremia and the potential value of serial measurement of teichoic acid **antibodies** in detecting clinically inapparent complications of infection.

Tags: Male

Descriptors: ***Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Catheterization --adverse effects--AE; *Oxacillin--therapeutic use--TU; *Septicemia --immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Abscess--immunology--IM; Drug Administration Schedule; Humans; Middle Aged; Septicemia--drug therapy--DT; Spinal Cord Compression--immunology--IM; Spinal Cord Diseases--immunology--IM; **Staphylococcal** Infections--drug therapy--DT; **Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 66-79-5 (Oxacillin)

*Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Adult; Binding Sites, **Antibody** ;
Comparative Study; Humans; Risk; Serologic Tests--methods--MT;
Staphylococcal Protein A--analysis--AN
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Antigen-Antibody
Complex); 0 (Binding Sites, Antibody); 0 (Staphylococcal Protein A); 0
(Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19810528
Record Date Completed: 19810528

7/9/59 (Item 59 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

05250764 PMID: 7385834
**Clinical value of teichoic acid antibody titers in the diagnosis and
management of the staphylococcemias .**
Bayer A S; Tillman D B; Concepcion N; Guze L B
Western journal of medicine (UNITED STATES) Apr 1980, 132 (4)
p294-300, ISSN 0093-0415--Print Journal Code: 0410504
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Descriptors: *Endocarditis, Bacterial--immunology--IM; *Septicemia
--immunology--IM; *Staphylococcal Infections--immunology--IM; *Teichoic
Acids--immunology--IM; Anti-Bacterial Agents--therapeutic use--TU;
Antigen-Antibody Reactions; Humans; Prospective Studies; Septicemia--drug
therapy--DT; Staphylococcal Infections--drug therapy--DT; Streptococcal
Infections--drug therapy--DT; Streptococcal Infections--immunology--IM
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Anti-Bacterial Agents); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19800828
Record Date Completed: 19800828

7/9/60 (Item 60 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

05183971 PMID: 6766569
**Prognostic value of teichoic acid antibodies in Staphylococcus
aureus bacteremia: a reassessment.**
Tenenbaum M J; Archer G L
Southern medical journal (UNITED STATES) Feb 1980, 73 (2) p140-3,
149, ISSN 0038-4348--Print Journal Code: 0404522
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
Teichoic acid **antibodies** were measured in serum using counter
immunoelectrophoresis and immunodiffusion technics with a partially
purified antigen. Immunodiffusion titers of greater than or equal to 1:4
were obtained in 15/16 patients with **S aureus** endocarditis but in only
two of 122 noninfected individuals and in no patients with endocarditis
caused by other gram-positive bacteria. ~~These same elevated titers of~~
~~antibody were noted in seven of 23 patients with nonendocarditis S~~

Record Date Completed: 19771130

7/9/72 (Item 72 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04277767 PMID: 977123

Relationship of capsular type to biochemical and immunological properties of teichoic acid preparations from unencapsulated strains of Staphylococcus aureus .

Ohtomo T; Yoshida K; Clemente C L

Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Nov 1976, 14 (5) p1113-8,
ISSN 0019-9567--Print Journal Code: 0246127

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

We investigated the biochemical and immunological characteristics of teichoic acid preparations (TAP) obtained from four unencapsulated strains of **Staphylococcus aureus** which nonetheless, according to the serum-soft agar technique, produced capsular type antigen and were representative of the four types A, B, C, and D. In the agar diffusion test, TAP of each strain produced a single precipitin line only against rabbit **antisera** corresponding to the homologous capsular type; no lines were observed against **antisera** to the heterologous capsular type. All TAP were ribitol type except one; glycerol, prepared from a capsular type D strain. Major acetylglucosaminyl residues of TAP from strains having capsular type A and C antigens were attached to the polyribitol phosphate by beta-linkage, whereas TAP from a type B antigen strain had an alpha-linkage; type D antigen was attached to the polyglycerol phosphate by the beta-linkage. Chemical analyses and infrared spectrograms of these TAP further confirmed their heterogeneous nature.

Descriptors: ***Staphylococcus aureus** --immunology--IM; *Teichoic Acids --immunology--IM; Acetylglucosamine--analysis--AN; Chromatography, Thin Layer; Hydrolysis; Serotyping; Spectrophotometry, Infrared; Teichoic Acids --analysis--AN.

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Teichoic Acids); 7512-17-6 (Acetylglucosamine)

Record Date Created: 19761230

Record Date Completed: 19761230

7/9/73 (Item 73 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04255028 PMID: 786554

Teichoic acids.

Dziarski R

Current topics in microbiology and immunology (GERMANY, WEST) 1976,
74 p113-35, ISSN 0070-217X--Print Journal Code: 0110513

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

(171 Refs.)

Descriptors: *Teichoic Acids--analysis--AN; *Teichoic Acids
--biosynthesis--BI; Animals; Antibody Formation; Antibody Specificity;
Cations, Divalent; Cell Wall--analysis--AN; Cell Wall--immunology--IM;
Cell-Free System; Humans; Hypersensitivity--etiology--ET; Magnesium
--metabolism--ME; Mucoproteins--adverse effects--AE; Rabbits; Research
Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Staphylococcus aureus --immunology--IM;
Teichoic Acids--isolation and purification--IP
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Cations, Divalent); 0 (Mucoproteins); 0
(Teichoic Acids); 7439-95-4 (Magnesium)
Record Date Created: 19761121
Record Date Completed: 19761121

7/9/76 (Item 76 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04017758 PMID: 1180447
Letter: Staphylococcal teichoic acid antibodies in serums of
patients with diphtheroid endocarditis.
Hoppe W L; White A
Annals of internal medicine (UNITED STATES) Sep 1975, 83 (3) p431,
ISSN 0003-4819--Print Journal Code: 0372351
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
Tags: Female; Male
Descriptors: *Antibodies , Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Endocarditis,
Bacterial--diagnosis--DI; *Teichoic Acids--immunology--IM; Cross Reactions;
Humans; Staphylococcus aureus --immunology--IM
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Teichoic Acids)
Record Date Created: 19751223
Record Date Completed: 19751223

7/9/78 (Item 78 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

03512249 PMID: 4578758
Immunological properties of teichoic acids.
Knox K W; Wicken A J
Bacteriological reviews (UNITED STATES) Jun 1973, 37 (2) p215-57,
ISSN 0005-3678--Print Journal Code: 0370620
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
(312 Refs.)
Descriptors: *Glycosides; *Phosphoric Acids; Alanine; Animals; Antibody
Specificity; Antigen- Antibody Reactions; Bacteria--analysis--AN;
Bacteria--immunology--IM; Carbohydrates; Cell Membrane--analysis--AN; Cell
Wall--analysis--AN; Chemistry; Chromatography; Culture Media;
Glycerolphosphate Dehydrogenase; Guinea Pigs; Hemagglutination; Humans;
Immunochemistry; Lactobacillus--classification--CL; Micrococcus--classifica

tion--CL; Precipitin Tests; Rabbits; **Staphylococcus** --classification--CL;
Streptococcus--classification--CL; Teichoic Acids --isolation and
purification--IP

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Carbohydrates); 0 (Culture Media); 0
(Glycosides); 0 (Phosphoric Acids); 0 (Teichoic Acids); 56-41-7
(Alanine)

Enzyme No.: EC 1.1.- (Glycerolphosphate Dehydrogenase)

Record Date Created: 19731005

Record Date Completed: 19731005

7/9/82 (Item 82 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

03305444 PMID: 4626387

Teichoic acid antibodies in staphylococcal and nonstaphylococcal
endocarditis.

Crowder J G; White A

Annals of internal medicine (UNITED STATES) Jul 1972, 77 (1) p87-90,

ISSN 0003-4819--Print Journal Code: 0372351

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Descriptors: *Endocarditis, Bacterial--immunology--IM; *Precipitins
--analysis--AN; * **Staphylococcal** Infections--immunology--IM; Antigen-
Antibody Reactions; Blood--microbiology--MI; Humans; Immunodiffusion;
Staphylococcus --isolation and purification--IP; Teichoic Acids
--diagnostic use--DU

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Precipitins); 0 (Teichoic Acids)

Record Date Created: 19721005

Record Date Completed: 19721005

7/9/85 (Item 85 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

02954465 PMID: 5510485

[The therapeutic use of anti-A-HP in the treatment of staphylococcal
skin diseases as a result of the affinity of the heterophil anti-A-HP
AGGLUTININS FOR TEICHOIC ACID]

Die therapeutische Verwendung von Anti-A-HP zur Behandlung **staphylogener**
Hauterkrankungen infolge der Affinität des heterophilen
Anti-A-HP-Agglutinins zur Teichonsäure.

Prokop O; Dietz O; Kohler W

Acta biologica et medica Germanica (GERMANY, EAST) 1970, 24 (3)

pK19-23, ISSN 0001-5318--Print Journal Code: 0370276

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: GERMAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Descriptors: *ABO Blood-Group System; * **Antibodies** ; *Phosphoric Acids;
*Polymers; *Skin Diseases, Infectious--drug therapy--DT; * **Staphylococcal**
Infections--drug therapy--DT; * **Staphylococcus** ; Acids--biosynthesis--BI;

Humans; **Staphylococcus** --metabolism--ME
CAS Registry No.: 0 (ABO Blood-Group System); 0 (Acids); 0
(Antibodies); 0 (Phosphoric Acids); 0 (Polymers)
Record Date Created: 19710607
Record Date Completed: 19710607

7/9/86 (Item 86 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

02192704 PMID: 4165227
Antibodies **against** staphylococcal teichoic acids and type-specific
antigens in man.
Daugharty H; Martin R R; White A
Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (UNITED STATES) Jun 1967,
98 (6) p1123-9, ISSN 0022-1767--Print Journal Code: 2985117R
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
Descriptors: *Antibodies ; *Antigens; * **Staphylococcal** Infections
--immunology--IM; * **Staphylococcus** --immunology--IM; *gamma-Globulins
--analysis--AN; Humans; Immunodiffusion
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Antigens); 0 (gamma-Globulins)
Record Date Created: 19670805
Record Date Completed: 19670805

7/9/88 (Item 88 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

01730326 PMID: 14213671
STAPHYLOCOCCAL TEICHOIC ACID ANTIBODY IN THE SERA OF PATIENTS WITH
BURNS.
SINGLETON L; ROSS G W; KOHN J
Nature (ENGLAND) Sep 12 1964, 203 p1173-4, ISSN 0028-0836--Print
Journal Code: 0410462
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: OLDMEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: OLDMEDLINE
Descriptors: *Antibody Formation; *Burns; *Pentosephosphates; *
Staphylococcus
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Pentosephosphates)
Identifiers: *ANTIBODY FORMATION; *BURNS; *PENTOSEPHOSPHATES; *
STAPHYLOCOCCUS
Record Date Created: 19650201
Record Date Completed: 19961201

7/9/90 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0009656522 BIOSIS NO.: 199598124355

Early diagnosis of *S. aureus* septicaemia through determination of antigens and serum IgG -titers against alpha-toxin, teichoic acid and lipase

AUTHOR: Colque-Navarro P (Reprint); Soderquist B; Olcen P; Blomqvist L; Holmberg H; Tyski S; Mollby R (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Bacteriol., Karolinska Inst., S-10401 Stockholm, Sweden**Sweden

JOURNAL: Zentralblatt fuer Bakteriologie Supplement 26 (0): p468-472 1994 1994

ISSN: 0941-018X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9041-38-7: TEICHOIC ACID; 9001-62-1: LIPASE

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Hematology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Infection; Serology--Allied Medical Sciences

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Micrococcaceae--Gram-Positive Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms

ORGANISMS: human (Hominidae); ***Staphylococcus aureus*** (Micrococcaceae)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates; Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: TEICHOIC ACID; LIPASE

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; ELISA; **IMMUNOGLOBULIN G**; IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD; SEPTICEMIA

CONCEPT CODES:

10054 Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates
10804 Enzymes - Methods
12504 Pathology - Diagnostic
15006 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies
22501 Toxicology - General and methods
31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria
34502 Immunology - General and methods
34504 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal
36001 Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods
36002 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology
36504 Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86215 Hominidae
07702 Micrococcaceae

7/9/96 (Item 8 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0005575553 BIOSIS NO.: 198783054444

COMPARATIVE IMMUNOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF EXTRACELLULAR POLYSACCHARIDE-CONTAINING PREPARATIONS AND TEICHOIC ACIDS OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS - AUREUS

AUTHOR: YASTREBOVA N E (Reprint); VANEEVA N P; MEZHEVITINOV V B; STEPANOVA O V

AUTHOR ADDRESS: II MECHNIKOV CENT RES INST VACC SERA, MOSCOW, USSR**USSR

JOURNAL: Zhurnal Mikrobiologii Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii (8): p14-18 1986

ISSN: 0372-9311

DESCRIPTORS: ALPHA RIBITOL TEICHOIC-ACID BETA RIBITOL TEICHOIC-ACID
DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Immune System--
Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis; Physiology

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Micrococcaceae--Gram-Positive Cocci, Eubacteria,
Bacteria, Microorganisms

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms

CONCEPT CODES:

10010 Comparative biochemistry

10058 Biochemistry methods - Carbohydrates

10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates

31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria

34502 Immunology - General and methods

34504 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

07702 Micrococcaceae

acid of Gram positive bacteria

Inventor: Stinson, Jeffrey, INV
Schuman, Richard, INV
Mond, James, INV
Lees, Andrew, INV
Fischer, Gerald, INV

Correspondence Address: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW GARRETT & DUNNER,
L.L.P., 1300 I Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030235578	A1	20031225	US 2002323927	20021220
CIP	US 6610293			US 9897055	19980615
Provisional				US 60-343503	20011221

Fulltext Word Count: 24039

7/3/181 (Item 9 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

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5339070 **IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 1999-095329

Utility

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

C/ Opsonic and protective monoclonal and chimeric antibodies specific for
lipoteichoic acid of gram positive bacteria

Inventor: Fischer, Gerald W., Bethesda, MD
Schuman, Richard F., Gaithersburg, MD
Wong, Hing, Weston, FL
Stinson, Jeffrey R., Davie, FL

Assignee: The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military
Medicine(06), Rockville, MD
Sunol Molecular Corporation(02), Miramar, FL
Jackson, Henry M Foundation for the Advancement of Military
Medicin
Sunol Molecular Corp (Code: 33018 48715)

Examiner: Allen, Marianne P. (Art Unit: 161)

Law Firm: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6610293	A	20030826	US 9897055	19980615

Fulltext Word Count: 15218

7/3/182 (Item 10 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

0005335607 **IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2003-777975

Lipoteichoic acid immunogenic compositions and methods of making and
using thereof

Provisional Applic:
Calculated Expiration: 20180615
Notes: INDEXED FROM APPLICATION
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION: 20060314

US 9897055 19980615
US 60-49871 19970616

7/3/206 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01506595

Lipoteichoic acid from lactic acid bacteria and its use to modulate
immune responses mediated by gram-negative bacteria, potential
pathogenic gram-positive bacteria
Lipoteichonsaure aus Milchsäurebakterien sowie dessen Verwendung zur
Modulierung der durch gram-negative, potenziell pathogene gram-positive
Bakterien induzierte Immunantwort
L'acide lipoteichoïque des bactéries lactiques et son utilisation pour
moduler des réponses immunitaires induites par des bactéries à gram
négatif, gram positif

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., (229220), Case postale 353, 1800 Vevey,
(CH), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Vidal, Karine, Chemin de Beree 56, 1010 Lausanne, (CH)
Granato, Dominique, La Dioramade, Rte de Cretaz, 1091 Grandvaux, (CH)
Donnet-Hughes, Anne, Rue Chatel-St-Denis 29B, 1806 Saint-Legier, (CH)
Corthesy-Theulaz, Irene, Chemin du Polny 34C, 1066 Epalinges, (CH)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1260227 A1 021127 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001201958 010523;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-035/74; A61K-031/739; A61P-031/04

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 125

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200248	922
SPEC A	(English)	200248	7457
Total word count - document A			8379
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8379

? logoff hold

7/3/140 (Item 52 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0001462051 BIOSIS NO.: 197458037902
HUMAN ANTIBODY RESPONSE TO GROUP A STREPTOCOCCAL TEICHOIC -ACID
AUTHOR: KLESIOUS P H; ZIMMERMAN R A A; MATHEWS J H; AUERNHEIMER A H
JOURNAL: Canadian Journal of Microbiology 20 (6): p853-859 1974
ISSN: 0008-4166
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: Unspecified

7/3/123 (Item 35 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0003364510 BIOSIS NO.: 198222008453
**EFFECT OF ANTI TEICHOIC -ACID ANTIBODY ON THE ADHERENCE OF BACTERIAL
CELLS GROWN IN SUBINHIBITORY CONCENTRATIONS OF PENICILLIN TO DAMAGED
CANINE AORTIC VALVES**
AUTHOR: RAMIREZ-RONDA C H (Reprint); FUXENCH Z; HERNANDEZ N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP MED, UPR SCH MED, SAN JUAN, PR, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Clinical Research 29 (2): p395A 1981
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 38TH ANNUAL NATIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION
FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., USA, APRIL 25-27, 1981. CLIN
RES.
ISSN: 0009-9279
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH